

Ninth Knesset to convene for first session today

By ASHER WALLFISH, Post Knesset Reporter

The Ninth Knesset convenes for the first time today and will go through the initial procedures and ceremonial functions necessary for it to begin discharging its parliamentary functions.

President Ephraim Katzir will open the session at 4 p.m. and then hand over to the oldest member, Dr. Zerah Warhaftig (NRP), who will call up the members one by one to make their declaration of allegiance.

Dr. Warhaftig will then conduct the election of the new Knesset Speaker, who is almost sure to be the Likud's Yitzhak Shamir. (The Democratic Front for Peace and Equality founded by the Rakah New Communists has asked all the opposition factions to unite behind an alternative candidate, but the outcome of this move will only be known this morning.)

The final item on the agenda of today's inaugural session is to elect an Arrangements Committee to work out the number, composition, membership and, above all, chairmanships of the Knesset Committees.

As has already been mumbled over provisionally in the unofficial preparatory body which today becomes the Arrangements Committee, the Likud should get the chairmanship of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, the Finance Committee, the House Committee and the Social Betterment Committee.

The Alignment should get the chairmanship of the State Control Committee and two of the following three: Economic, Interior and Education Committees.

The DMC should get whichever one of the three remains after the Alignment has picked. The NRP should get the Law Committee. Aguda Yisrael should get the Immigration and Absorption Committee, as a gesture from the Likud to whom it by right belongs.

Two important sub-committees, one on the defence budget and one on the preparation of the Basic Law, should go to the Alignment. Most of the Alignment's seats on the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee will be former top ministers.

Tomorrow's session will probably be devoted to the distribution and make-up of the committees. Wednesday's session will probably be devoted to the election of the deputy speakers.

Parliamentary questions or motions for the agenda are permitted this week, so as not to create a parliamentary log-jam right from the start.

Although it will take some time before the new Justice Ministry is established and organized, and can begin preparing government draft bills, the Ninth Knesset will have plenty of non-controversial, legislative material which was prepared by the outgoing government and which can be quietly handled during the first few weeks.



Knesset employee yesterday makes final preparations for opening session of the Ninth Knesset, by affixing names of MK's to the board which indicates that they have buzzed for a messenger from their desks. (Sunphot-Elit Herakowitz)

Likud, NRP, Aguda accord due Wednesday

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT, Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Likud, the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael intend to sign the coalition agreement on Wednesday unless the Democratic Movement for Change decides to join. Likud leader Simha Ehrlich told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The agreement may be signed at a later date if the DMC decides to join but Ehrlich said that with the DMC or without it, Prime Minister-designate Menachem Begin intends to present his new cabinet to the Knesset next Monday.

Meanwhile the Likud, the NRP and Agudat Yisrael yesterday discussed and drafted the details of their agreement. The meeting with the NRP will continue tomorrow.

In the coalition talks with the National Religious Party, Ehrlich agreed in principle to introduce a five-day work week. There will be no change in the number of hours a person works a week but they will be spread over five days instead of six.

Ehrlich said, however, that the cost of such a change and the attitudes of the employers and the trade unions would have to be looked into.

The NRP asked that the Municipality Law be amended to close on the Sabbath all businesses which sell goods and services. The NRP's secretary-general, Zvi Bernsteln, told the *Post* this should include petrol stations. But the Likud asked for time to consider the demand.

The agreement on the "Who is a Jew" question was not finalized yet.

The Likud and the NRP agreed that Knesset members will table a private bill stating that only conversions according to Halacha would be recognized and that only a Rabbinical court would be authorized to rule on the validity of conversions abroad. Begin said he would try to muster a majority for this proposal.

The Likud's candidate for Knesset Speaker, Yitzhak Shamir, said yesterday the Likud decided on a private members bill to allow members who oppose the proposal to vote as their conscience dictates.

Agudat Yisrael's Council of Torah Sages, however, conditioned its support for the government on an understanding that the law be amended within "a reasonable time." This matter was discussed with the Aguda team yesterday but no agreement was reached.

The Likud agreed to preserve the status quo on religious affairs. The Likud and the NRP yesterday decided the cabinet guidelines will state that the government will guarantee freedom of religion and conscience, provide — through the state — the

(Continued on page 4, col. 2)

Begin offers Yadin sole deputy PM

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT, Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In a last-minute attempt to induce the Democratic Movement for Change to join his Cabinet, Prime Minister-designate Menachem Begin last night offered DMC leader Prof. Yigael Yadin the position of his only deputy prime minister.

The offer was made as the DMC's 120-member council was due to meet this evening to decide the future of the coalition talks.

Yadin last night declined to comment on the offer of sole deputy premiership, saying it had come up as part of a complex of issues.

A source close to the DMC leader said that he did not share the feeling in Likud that they had moved substantially towards the DMC positions.

Begin had said on Friday he expected the cabinet to include two deputy prime ministers. Likud sources said they believed the other candidate was to be the Liberal Party's Arye Dulsin. But at a meeting among Begin, Dulsin and Finance Minister-designate Simha Ehrlich yesterday evening, Dulsin said he would give up the title if it would help bring the DMC into the cabinet.

The Likud would like the support of the 15-member DMC faction to broaden its narrow base.

The title would not give Yadin any special privileges.

Yadin would derive his power from heading the Ministry of Social Betterment, which would incorporate the present ministries of Social Welfare and Labour. He

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Begin and Carter could relate — Katz

By MALKA RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — On his forthcoming trip to Washington as Prime Minister Menachem Begin "should be able to establish relations with President Carter on the basis of a dialogue," Likud emissary Shmuel Katz said here yesterday.

Interviewed on the ABC television programme "Issues and Answers," Katz said he did not think the U.S. Administration would necessarily reduce support for Israel. "It would seem like arm-twisting."

It was assumed that Carter's recent statements on the Middle East were being offered as ideas to be considered rather than as a statement of policy, Katz said.

Some 30 per cent of Israelis opposed Carter's statements on the setting up of a "Palestinian homeland," a return to the 1967 lines and compensation for the Arabs who fled Israel in 1947.

"We hoped we'd be able to get forward our views in a sufficiently persuasive way as to ensure a dialogue that may change a spokesman said."

To the Arab world, he said, Israel's withdrawal to the 1967 lines under diplomatic pressure would be preparatory to making her an easier target for elimination. Statements made by the White House might be encouraging them in this view.

Carter's M.E. proposals hit by Republican

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Republican national chairman William Brock said yesterday that President Carter's proposals for a Middle East peace settlement would leave Israel vulnerable to Arab attacks.

Brock, in a speech at the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, said Carter should not ask Israel to return all the Six Day War.

"In recent days we have heard the Administration envision a Middle East settlement whereby Israel would return to the borders of June 5, 1967," Brock said.

"Gone, unfortunately, was the commitment for defensible borders, and in its place was offered the creation of a Palestinian state ruled by the PLO whose only stated precondition for peace is the total and absolute destruction of the State of Israel," he said.

"The conditions and the lines which existed before the 1976 war must be improved," Brock said. "The pre-1967 lines were an open invitation to assault, and both the Arab states and terrorist gangs attacked them repeatedly."

"It is clear that an old lesson of history is still pertinent: geography is still the best guarantee of a nation's security — better than paper assurances — better than third party guarantees," he said.

Brock said Israel must remain strong so that Jews from oppressed parts of the world will have a place to go if they win freedom.

'Pravda' says Likud will 'torpedo' peace

MOSCOW (AFP). — "Pravda," the newspaper of the Soviet Communist Party, strongly criticized the Likud yesterday, maintaining that when the party assumes power it will "confound even more the chances of peace in the Middle East."

The paper predicted that the Likud would drag out any moves towards peace in order to "torpedo" them in the end and to perpetuate Israel's role in the occupied Arab territories.

"Pravda" also said that the Likud hopes to benefit from support from the same American circles which have always been interested in establishing a permanent tension in the Middle East.

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Civil air controllers return to work today

Jerusalem Post Staff

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The 80 suspended civil air traffic controllers will return to work at 8 o'clock this evening following yesterday's lifting of their suspension orders by the Civil Service Commission.

Today's first shift will still be handled by the military flight controllers, who took over the work at the country's airports on orders of the cabinet when the civil controllers were suspended more than two weeks ago.

The lifting of the suspensions, originally ordered for 14 days and then extended indefinitely last week, came in response to a request from Ehud Shilo, director-general of the Transport Ministry. The lifting also followed Friday's signing of personal declarations by the civil controllers that they would work properly.

Transport Ministry spokesman Yehiel Amital rebutted the report in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post* that the lifting of the suspension had to be preceded by a "test" of the controllers' ability to work properly.

The controllers' return to work can be returned to work and may still have to face prosecution. The decision on the charges rests with the Attorney-General, he said.

Airport managing director Ezra Ben-Zvi, meanwhile, reported that the civil controllers have been back to work for several days at Mahanayim and Herzliya airports. It was explained that their original 14-day suspension was not extended.

It was also revealed that Ephraim Danelli, former tower chief at Ben-Gurion, has been reassigned to Balass. It was Danelli's refusal to approve for takeoff a Johannsburg-bound El Al plane more than three weeks ago that sparked the original dispute with the controllers. Danelli refused a direct order from Balass.

Balass then ordered Danelli's immediate suspension and sent the plane on its way himself. When Danelli left the tower, the rest of the tower staff walked out with him.

Danelli has been given a new job at the airport, Balass said. He has accepted it. The transfer was within

my authority. I can switch personnel from one job to another as long as this has no adverse effect on their working conditions or take home pay," Balass explained.

The suspension of the civil controllers and the takeover by the military controllers came after the civil controllers delayed flights to protest what they described as unsafe conditions at the airport.

Airports board gets only B-G, J'lem and Eilat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

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Nahmias resignation

Jerusalem Post Staff

Sharp differences of opinion surfaced at national police headquarters in Jerusalem yesterday as the head of the Investigations Division, Nitzav Ya'acov Kedmi, defended the work and views of recently resigned national chief investigations officer Shmuel Nahmias.

Nitzav Kedmi confirmed earlier reports that Sgan Nitzav Nahmias, who came to the police two years ago after serving in army intelligence, had quit last week after Police Inspector-General Haim Tavori rejected Nahmias' desire to set up a special intelligence unit to fight organized crime.

At this point police spokesman Shmuel Zechin broke in and described Nahmias' letter to Tavori as "more than blackmail. It was a veritable attempt to serve an ultimatum on the Inspector-General."

Nahmias retorted that "it wasn't blackmail. It was the presentation of a clear position."

Kedmi, who said it greatly pained him to see an outstanding officer have to end his service in such a manner, went on to say the officer might have avoided the resignation, had he been present at Nahmias' decisive meeting with Tavori.

But Tavori had only told him he was calling in the chief investigating officer for a meeting, not what it was about. "He said it was secret," Kedmi said.

Kedmi had earlier told the reporters that "Nahmias apparently

had no way out from the blind alley in which he found himself after he sent (Tavori) the letter asking to set up and head a new unit. When the Inspector General made it clear to him that this unit could not be set up within two weeks — he (Nahmias) had to carry out the last paragraph in his letter and resign on the spot as chief investigations officer."

The investigations branch chief denied allegations that Nahmias had proposed splitting the police into two halves — one for investigating and the other for routine policing.

"There was no such demand," he said. "Nahmias, and I, and other officers in the Investigations Division (just) believe that an investigations system should be set up which would concentrate the recruitment, basic training, work, and preservation of professional level of the policeman belonging to it."

Meanwhile, the Police Minister yesterday denied a newspaper report that Nahmias had conducted an investigation into Tavori before the latter was appointed to his present post.

Nahmias reportedly said he had found allegations against Tavori unfounded, but had added his reservations concerning his qualifications for the position.

Yesterday's Police Ministry statement said the investigation, which was in response to an anonymous letter, had not been headed by Nahmias and that the ministry knows of no report of his referring to the investigation.

Israel congratulates Dutch on rescue of hostages

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel yesterday congratulated the Dutch on their successful raid against Moluccan terrorists and freeing of hostages held for 20 days. Israel's congratulations were extended to the Dutch Ambassador by Foreign Ministry Director-General Shlomo Avineri. Avineri expressed Israel's sympathy at the loss of life incurred as a result of the rescue operation.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman quoted Avineri, however, as telling Dutch Ambassador Christian Arriens that "from our own bitter experience we know that it is the government concerned for the lives of its citizens that are careful to point out that Israel was congratulating the Dutch on their stand

against "the means employed by the Moluccans" and was not taking a stand on the question of Moluccan national aspirations.

"Dava" reported yesterday morning that an Israeli firm had rushed bullet-proof vests to Holland at the latter's request a few days after the drama began, cutting regular red-tape procedures. The firm, David Krimolovski and Sons, had the vests in Holland 12 hours after the order arrived, the paper said.

A report in the English press, however, that the Dutch had employed Israeli methods and know-how in the raid was not confirmed. A spokesman pointed out that Israel had shared its special anti-terrorist "file" with friendly governments in the past, but he would not say whether specific Israeli help had been offered in this case.

New biography of British war hero claims:

T.E. Lawrence was 'murdered for political reasons'

LONDON (AP). — Legendary British war hero T.E. Lawrence — "Lawrence of Arabia" — may have been murdered for political reasons, the author of a controversial new biography claimed yesterday.

The book also claims that Lawrence never suffered the homosexual assault and torture by the Turks which he described so harrowingly in "The Seven Pillars of Wisdom," and which other biographers have said was the key incident in his life.

The new study, "T.E. Lawrence," by Arabic scholar Desmond Stewart, contains a number of biographical bombshells about the life of the British soldier glamorized by generations for his exploits in leading the Arabs against the Turks in World War I.

Stewart said in an interview with the Associated Press that his book incorporates revelations from entirely new sources and climaxes a lifetime's fascination with the Lawrence legend.

Lawrence was 46 in 1935 when he died in what appeared to be a motor-

cycle accident in Dorset, shortly after he left the Royal Air Force in which he had sought refuge as an exiled man, changing his name to Shaw.

"If this had happened in America, it would have been treated much more carefully," said Stewart, the author of 10 books about the Middle East and eight novels.

Stewart contends that British authorities suppressed the evidence of an army corporal who swore he saw a black car approach Lawrence at the scene of the crash. The corporal was the only witness of Lawrence's death but was not allowed to tell his story.

"Lawrence's inquest was held in the morning and he was buried in the afternoon. The coroner blew his brains out in 1940," Stewart said.

Why would British authorities or anyone else want to kill Lawrence, who was immortalized by American Lowell Thomas' accounts of his exploits?

Stewart's explanation is that the British government considered Lawrence a sexual masochist and an irresponsible maverick. "King George V, for example, was convinced that Lawrence might take up arms against Britain after the war on behalf of the Arabs."

Stewart said that British author Henry Williamson, who was connected with the British Union of Fascists — led by Oswald Mosley — wrote to Lawrence shortly before his death suggesting that he go to Berlin to meet Hitler in an attempt to prevent war.

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Youngest Zalmanson failed for 10 years

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Samuel Zalmanson, 28, the youngest brother of former Prisoner of Zion Sylvia Zalmanson, has been sentenced by a Soviet court to 10 years in jail on a charge of taking bribes. It was reported here yesterday.

The head of the Prisoners of Zion organization, Yehzekel Pulerevich, told the press that news of Zalmanson's conviction had been recently relayed from the Latvian capital of Riga.

Sylvia's husband, Edouard Kuznetsov, and two other Zalmanson brothers, Israel and Wolf, are all currently serving long hard-labour sentences in Soviet prison camps. Sylvia was released in 1974 and came to Israel.

Sylvia, her husband and two brothers were imprisoned in 1970 in connection with the Leningrad plot to hijack a plane out of the USSR. Pulerevich stressed that "Samuel's sole crime was the same zeal for Israel and for aliyah which motivated all of the Zalmansons. The Soviets decided to jail him to muzzle his protests, his one-man demonstrations and his activity on behalf of his brothers," he claimed.

Yosef Ya'acobi, secretary of the coordinating committee of aliyah activists from the USSR, announced that Wednesday, June 15 has been declared "Solidarity Day with Prisoners of Zion and Aliyah Activists." It was on that date seven years ago that the first Leningrad trial defendants were arrested. The date takes on special significance this year as it marks the opening day of a meeting in Belgrade of the Helsinki accord signatories, to determine whether the Soviet Union has been living up to its undertakings on human rights.

The embassies in Israel of the Helsinki accord signatory nations will be visited by Soviet immigrants, who will urge the various governments to make their voice heard on behalf of Soviet Jewry. "The human rights clauses of the Helsinki accord include the right of people to emigrate to the land of their choice and be reunited with their families and should be applied to the Jews of the USSR," Ya'acobi said.

He added that there also will be a vigil of immigrants at the Western Wall, rallies and the circulation of petitions.

Prisoners of Zion will hold a hunger strike on June 15 in the hard-labour camps where they are held, he added.

Canine back-up for peeping Tom

TEL AVIV (Itim). — An alleged Peeping Tom's large, trained dog held policemen at bay yesterday morning until reinforcements arrived. The policemen were approaching a suspicious-looking man standing on the porch of a ground-floor flat in Rehov Jericho, when the man sicked his dog on them.

The man is being held on suspicion of peeping into other flats as well, with his dog — apparently not a seeing-eye dog — backing him up.

New TA lake to feature birds, boating

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — As of tomorrow, a new 75-dunam artificial lake will be officially added to the Tel Aviv map. Created for city dwellers' recreation, the lake in Hayarkon Park will feature an island bird-sanctuary and boating facilities.

The lake is to be formally dedicated tomorrow afternoon by Mayor Shlomo Lahat. Deputy Mayor Yigal Griffl, who showed it to reporters yesterday, said that some 40 rowboats will be available for rental to the public. The city expects the lake to become a new central attraction for Tel Avivians.

The lake is only one, albeit the most outstanding, of the park's new features. Six new playgrounds were recently installed there, as was a roller-skating rink and special areas set aside for chess-players.

A new 10-car kiddie train regularly makes a two-kilometre run, and an open air theatre has been laid out on the slopes of artificial hills.

According to Griffl, the development of about half the 5,000-dunam park has already been completed and the whole park should be finished in a year's time.

One of the most original development plans is geared to budding artists. They will be given studio and show-room space in the park.

A 26-dunam tropical garden is soon to be opened in the park, featuring 2,500 species of plants, many of them exotic. Another 150 dunams of the park grounds will be set aside for a camping area, with a new Olympic-size swimming pool, sports facilities, parking lots and even a supermarket nearby. Horse-back riders will be provided with such facilities as hurdle tracks, and beginners will also be enabled to learn to ride.

Both Flatto Sharon, Halperin threaten suits over charges

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Samuel Flatto Sharon, who takes his seat today in the Knesset, said in an interview on "Ale Zahal" yesterday that Raphael Halperin was "crazy" in charging that he (Flatto Sharon) bought votes to win his Knesset seat.

Halperin, former wrestling champion, reportedly responded by saying he would sue Flatto Sharon for £250,000 for this remark.

On Friday Halperin submitted to the police, as well as to the Knesset, depositions charging that Flatto Sharon had confided in him that he bought votes. The evidence reportedly includes a statement by a Georgian immigrant, Yitzhak Bin-Nun, that he saw votes being bought from Russian-speaking immigrants. The deposition also names a Kiryat

One resident as involved in the buying of votes.

Since the elections, Halperin, formerly a Flatto Sharon supporter, has been threatening Flatto Sharon with publicizing what he knows unless the new Knesset member publicly stated that he intends to fulfil his election promises.

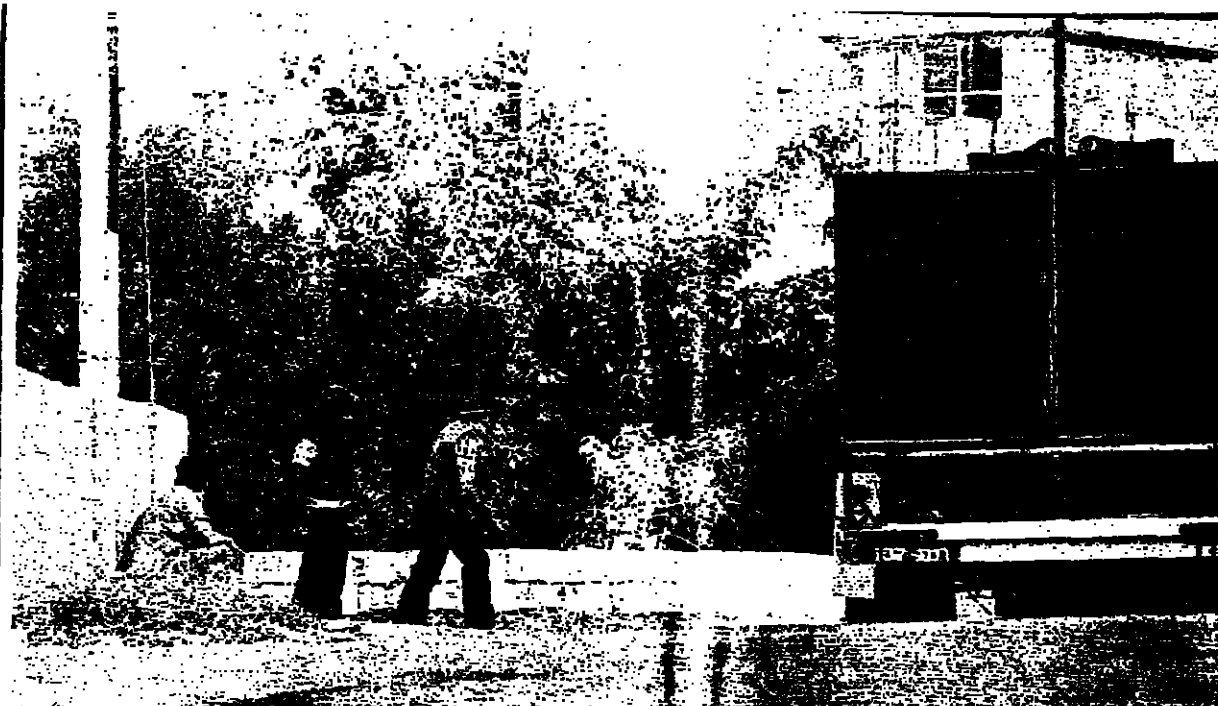
Meanwhile, a Flatto Sharon spokesman denied Halperin's charges. The spokesman pointed out that since the deposition had been submitted to the police and to the Knesset, Halperin may enjoy immunity from a libel suit. If so, the spokesman said, Flatto Sharon intends to sue Halperin for insinuating vote buying at a press conference held on May 25.

The police said that the depositions had been turned over to its investigation division for examination.

Bagsnatching suspect released on bail

HAIFA (Itim). — An Arab student at the university here, who was remanded on Wednesday for four days on suspicion of complicity in the theft of an army woman officer's handbag, was released on IL5,000 bail on Friday after police com-

pleted their investigation. Magistrate Micha Lindenstrauss had said while granting the remand order that police evidence against Sadook Huri, 22, of Allabun, was very flimsy, and ordered that he be released.



Police sappers approach a bomb found yesterday between Wadi Joz and Sheikh Jarrah in East Jerusalem. The bomb, which was described by

the police as "small," was exploded by the sappers without injury to anyone. (Sumpshot)

Rabinowitz reviews term in office

Inflation, payments-gap top economic problems

By SILOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Outgoing Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz yesterday cited galloping inflation and the rapid rise in the balance-of-payments deficit as the main problems that had plagued Israel's economy during his term of office.

He was taking his turn to sum up his activity in office at yesterday's meeting of the soon-to-be replaced Labour Cabinet. (On Friday the Cabinet held a special session to review defence activity over the past three-and-a-half years.)

Rabinowitz noted that the balance-of-payments deficit had leaped from \$1.7b. in 1972 to \$4b. in 1975. Over the same time, inflation had amounted to 238 per cent.

Israel's foreign debt, he said, had risen to \$9.3b. by the end of 1976 — equal to all the U.S. aid Israel had received since the establishment of the State.

Faced with this, Rabinowitz said, the government had set itself the goal of reducing the balance-of-payments gap, and of restraining domestic demand. It had also tried to induce a structural change in the economy, together with eliminating overemployment, renewing economic growth, and advancing economically weaker groups.

To achieve this, the government had resorted to devaluations and imposed Value Added Tax (VAT). It had also increased the credits available to exporters, curtailed building activity, raised the cost of State services, and reformed the income tax system and the social market, he said.

According to Rabinowitz, the policies adopted by the outgoing government had succeeded, and had brought the economy a big step closer to solving its problems. The balance-of-payments deficit had shrunk in 1976 by \$780m. Exports had risen 60 per cent between 1973 and 1976. The rise in imports had stopped. As a result, foreign-currency balances had grown considerably.

Rabinowitz noted that private consumption had nevertheless continued to rise during these three years. But the rate of increase, compared with earlier years, had slowed down, and in the last quarter of 1976 had been three per cent below the

level reached before the Yom Kippur War.

Although investment had slowed down, resulting in unutilized capacity, there were now — according to Rabinowitz — clear indications that investment in the export industries, in electric power, and in agriculture are continuing.

The GNP had increased only slowly in these three years and would have fallen had it not been for the rise in exports. But the slowdown in economic activity for the domestic market, Rabinowitz said, had saved the country some \$2b.

The present unemployment rate of about four per cent, Rabinowitz said, represents an equilibrium state. Should unemployment go beyond that, a controlled process of expansion should be initiated.

Most of the price inflation in the last three years was due to consciously initiated government measures, Rabinowitz said. Some 70 per cent of the price increase in 1974 and 1976, and 55 of those in 1975, was the combined result of foreign price rises and these measures. Throughout the period, the Finance Minister said, there were hardly any demand-induced pressures on the price level.

The Minister of Transport, Gad Ya'acobi also reviewed his ministry's record over the last three years at yesterday's session.

The 1975 decision by the Ministerial Committee for Social Betterment to set national priorities in its field once each year was a significant step, said Silomo Hill, head of the committee, told the cabinet yesterday in a review of achievements and problems in welfare.

Still, the committee could recommend but not enforce priorities within the realm of any of the related ministries — education, welfare, labour, housing, and health. It did succeed in encouraging discussion of plans and coordination among the ministries.

Hill attributed the problem of enforcement to the lack of a Minister for Social Betterment. A second major problem was the failure of economic planners to take into consideration the effects of their programme on various population groups.

10 years for armed robbery

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A 20-year-old man from Rosh Ha'ayin was yesterday sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for taking part in an armed robbery of a Kfar Sava jewelry shop.

The prosecution told the District Court here that Yitzhak Oved and another man had entered the shop of Zvi and Rachel Schneider last December 20 armed with a pistol.

The two beat up Mrs. Schneider and fired a shot which narrowly missed her before making off with IL30,000 worth of cash and jewelry.

The judges pointed out that Oved was a hardened criminal and a danger to the public. Were it not for his youth, the court would have imposed a stiffer sentence, they said.

Namir scores Likud-Aguda pact on women

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Likud-Aguda Yisrael agreement on drafting women into the army and a change in the current abortion law are a "serious erosion in the status of women in Israel," according to MK Ora Namir (Alignment), head of the Prime Minister's Committee on the Status of Women.

The military service agreement referred to would allow women to avoid army service by declaring before a notary that they are religious — with no questions asked. Regarding abortion, the Likud agreed to push for repeal of the clause which permits abortion for mothers whose social condition warrants it.

Excusing a woman from service on the basis of conscience and religion, while men are not excused for the same reason, "is a serious lack of faith in the woman's ability and qualifications to serve the nation," Namir wrote in a statement to the press.

Repeal of the "social" clause in the abortion law would be a hardship, particularly for women of disadvantaged classes and "deprive them of their right to plan their lives," she added.

Arson, vandalism in Or Yehuda

OR YEHUDA (Itim). — Unknown persons early yesterday morning set fire to the hut used by the local Likud branch, as well as the car of the deputy chairman of the local council, Eliahu Mochlavi, who is also Likud secretary here.

Twenty-four hours earlier, unknown persons pierced the tires of five cars belonging to Alignment politicians, including Nissim Shamal, secretary of the labour council, and Shalom Hai, deputy chairman of the local council.

The police are investigating.

Galei Zahal to feature Israeli songs, ballads

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Galei Zahal's new army radio season was presented to the Broadcasting Authority's Board of Directors yesterday by director Mordechai Naor, who promises that 80 per cent of the music presented every morning will be Israeli songs and ballads.

Board members Haim Shur and Ariel Weinstein said the station should rotate its commentators to prevent domination by one kind of viewpoint.

Media influence on M.E. conflict to be discussed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 200 journalists, government officials and university representatives from Israel and 31 other countries have gathered in Jerusalem for the first International Conference on the Role of the Media in Political Conflicts, which opens at the Hilton Hotel this morning.

The conference has attracted a number of internationally recognized newsmen from the print and electronic media.

In panel discussions, the participants will study the influence of the media on conflicts in the Middle East, Korea, Ireland and Africa, media manipulation by government and other topics.

The three-day conference will open with an address by MK Abba Eban, who is President of the Conference. The prime minister and the defence minister will be guest speakers at dinners.

Grants offered foreign students

Jerusalem Post Reporter

American college students who come for a year of study in Israeli universities are now eligible for scholarships toward their tuition.

The grants are part of a "special effort" being made by the Students' Authority of the Absorption Ministry and the World Zionist Organization to help foreign students come here. Until now, they had to pay all tuition fees themselves.

For the first time, a booklet has been published which describes all one-year programmes available in Israeli universities.

Synagogue sues members for dues

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A Miami synagogue has successfully sued a couple for nonpayment of their annual membership dues.

The "New York Times" reported yesterday that Beth David synagogue sued Richard and Nina Kaufman early this year for \$235 in unpaid dues. The Kaufmans were members in 1973-74 and were married in the synagogue.

They said they had fallen on hard times in 1974, and as Mrs. Kaufman put it: "It came to a choice between paying the synagogue and paying the mortgage. We paid the mortgage."

The synagogue president is reported to have said it was necessary to sue because "We can't exist on people owing money."

The synagogue, "The Times" said, has won its suit in Dade County Court, but the judge awarded only \$90 plus \$17.50 court costs. The Kaufmans have not paid it. Their attorney reportedly plans to appeal.

Israel's tennis girls meet India today in Eastbourne

By JACK LEON,
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's tennis girls meet India in the opening round of the 13th annual Federation Cup, which starts today at the English coastal resort of Eastbourne in Sussex.

Representing Israel in this 32-nation international team tennis competition are Paula Peled, 27, and 17-year-olds Hagit Tzabari and Tami Levin. Colette is providing a total of \$130,000 in prize money at the meet, which continues through Saturday.

With India having had little international experience in the women's game, the Israelis appear to have the edge in this rare sporting encounter between the two countries. The winner of the tie faces either Holland or Uruguay in the second round.

This will be Israel's fifth Federation Cup outing, with its sole victory to date against Indonesia in 1974. Peled made her bow in the event in that tie, and she has now won four of her six singles matches in the competition. Tzabari and Levin both made their cup debut in Philadelphia last year, when Israel was beaten 3-0 by eventual winner America in the opening round, and then went down 2-1 to Japan in the plate.

Top seeds in this week's tournament — when even entries defeated in the first round are awarded \$500 — are the U.S., Britain, Australia and South Africa. So far, Australia has won the cup seven times, the U.S. five, and Czechoslovakia and South Africa once each.

Anti-apartheid groups have threatened to disrupt the Eastbourne meet if South Africa is allowed to participate. Last month, such threats forced the organizers of the women's world bowls championships in nearby Worthing to

withdraw their invitation to South Africa and instead bar the Republic from the event.

Indonesia has already warned that she will pull out if South Africa plays this week, and India could be among other countries taking similar action.

No results are yet available of the tournament performances in Britain last week of Peled, Tzabari and Levin, as well as those of three other Israelis playing there: Yair Wertheimer, Shlomo Glickstein and Shai Puni. However, in the previous week's major meet at Beckenham, near London, Glickstein scored a superb three-set victory over Indian no.2 Chiradip Mukerjee, before bowing out in straight sets to ranking American Jim Delaney in the third round.

The U.K. grass circuit reaches its climax next Monday, with the start of Wimbledon, the world's premier tennis tournament.

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Dutch and Moluccan leaders confer on forestalling bloody racial strife

ASSEN, The Netherlands. — A joint commission of South Moluccan and Dutch community leaders met privately yesterday to discuss ways of keeping the bloody end of the longest mass hostage siege on record from triggering racial strife in Holland.

A government spokesman said that Premier Joop den Uyl and Justice Minister Dries van Agt had been invited, but he could not confirm they were participating. Rohan Manusama, the moderate president of the self-styled Moluccan republic-in-exile was also invited to the closed-door gathering at an undisclosed location.

Dutch troops Saturday in a blazing dawn assault rescued 49 hostages from the train hijacked 19 days earlier by South Moluccan radicals demanding release of 21 colleagues jailed for earlier terrorist acts in Holland. Dutch marines backed by

armoured cars made a simultaneous raid on the Eindhoven Elementary School.

The Dutch troops rehearsed their lightning attack on an empty train miles away, secretly bugged the train where the hostages were being held and monitored the movements of the terrorists inside with heat-sensitive radar, authorities have disclosed.

Despite the days of thorough preparation for a military assault on the train and the school where hostages were being held, it was not until Friday that the Dutch government suddenly decided to drop its efforts to peacefully talk the terrorists into surrender and turned instead to force.

A fear that "not much time was left" before the strain of captivity severely harmed the hostages, as well as a growing bitterness among the Dutch public toward the three-

week stalemate, were key factors in their decision to storm the train and school.

"We felt the situation had gone as far as it could," said Chief Justice Ministry psychiatrist Dr. Dick Mulder, who had been talking by field telephone with gunmen on the train and in a nearby schoolhouse since the dual siege began on May 23.

"There was no end in sight. After three weeks, the terrorists had returned to the same hard line they took on the first day. The health of the hostages was in danger. I felt the terrorists were playing poker and were willing to go to the very end," he said, and the government decided "the risks were acceptable."

Furthermore, the mood of the country had grown increasingly impatient and angry over the lingering siege — a political factor that Mulder and Justice Minister Dries

van Agt also acknowledged was an ingredient in the government's decision to attack.

"We had a pretty good idea of where everybody in the train was when time for the attack came," a Dutch official said.

For all this preparation, the attack plan included a large measure of faith in estimating people's reactions.

The attack, just before 5 a.m. Saturday morning, started with the crackle of machinegun fire riddling the train's windows from marines concealed in the tree line to the east of the train.

Seconds later, when six F-104 Starfire jets swooped down out of a dawn sky with the train in their sights, the mission was not to bomb or strafe.

Rather, the idea was to create noise — sudden, prolonged and intolerable noise meant to stun and

"freeze" the nine heavily armed terrorists in the train into a precious minute or two of inaction.

While the jets screamed in low crisscross patterns just a few feet above the train, lighting the booming afterburners of their jet engines as they climbed steeply away, a special force of 30 marines raced across about 100 yards of open fields on the west side and blasted their way through four doors and into the four-car train.

The Dutch used special explosives because the train had doors made of a different metal than the train seized 18 months ago.

Within 20 minutes, the attack on the train was over.

Aside from the six terrorists and two hostages killed — one a young woman who had her 20th birthday while a captive and the other a 40-year-old man — seven other

hostages, two marines and one terrorist were wounded.

The seven wounded civilians apparently were all women. The terrorists had segregated male and female passengers and the gunmen were sleeping in the same first-class car as the women.

The attack on the school in Eindhoven, where four gunmen held four teachers, took only 10 minutes and no one was hurt in the quick rush of the building by troops in armoured personnel carriers.

Mulder said he had the feeling that he could have gone on talking to the clever 24-year-old terrorist leader, Max Papilaya, but that no one could say where the limits of stress were for the passengers.

"Unfortunately, force was the possibility that best guaranteed that the mental condition of the passengers could be kept within

tolerable limits," Mulder said. "It is not better to have mental healthy terrorists and hostages," he added.

The chief psychiatrist at hospital in Groningen where hostages were taken said "most of them were in reasonable condition considering the extreme strain they've been through." All patients were discharged and chose to stay for a 24-hour period help them through the transition to normal conditions.

In a radio broadcast, Dutch Prime Minister Joop den Uyl said, "feelings we have now are mixed. I feel that an end has come to the unbearable torture of hostages and their relatives. In end, we saw no other way" of force. "But that violence was necessary...is something we feel defeat." (UPI, Washington Post)

Amin insane, former Uganda minister says

LONDON. — Ugandan President Idi Amin is "cannibalistic" and gives every indication of being insane, according to former Ugandan Health Minister Henry Kyemba.

A copyrighted account of an interview with Kyemba, who defected to Britain earlier this month, was published yesterday by the London "Sunday Times," and reported briefly in yesterday's Jerusalem Post.

The "Sunday Times" article quoted Kyemba as saying: "I know there has been a great deal of international speculation about his (Amin's) sanity. I have certainly seen him in situations when he gives every indication of being insane."

"If he is provoked, he can react like a wild animal and go into a kind of fit. During these periods he is completely out of control and no one around him is safe."

Kyemba, who said he defected while attending a conference in Switzerland because he feared Amin would kill him, told the paper that Amin has "self-confessed cannibalistic tendencies."

"I am ashamed to admit that on several occasions while I was Minister of Health he told me, quite proudly, that he had eaten either the organs or the flesh of his human vic-

times," Kyemba said.

Cannibalism was only one of the atrocities Kyemba laid at Amin's doorstep. But he said Uganda's people are past caring about their president's inhumanity or the corruption in his army.

"All the people care about now is whether they are going to be alive to see another day," he said.

Kyemba said Amin is furious with his present wife, Sarah, because she has not become pregnant.

Kyemba said Sarah, "a go-go dancer with a jazz band run by members of the Suicide Reconnaissance Regiment when Amin first met her, had a boyfriend by whom she had a baby."

"That did not matter to Amin," he said. But when the boyfriend objected to turning her over to Amin, Amin had him killed.

Amin then married Sarah at the Organization of African Unity summit conference in 1973. But she has not become pregnant.

"The doctors told me as Minister of Health that the problem was psychological — Sarah cannot forget her former boyfriend or the fact that her husband was responsible for his death," Kyemba was quoted as saying. (AP, UPI)



HERO. — Young militants of Spain's ultra-rightist Fuerza Nueva (New Force) party holding poster of their idol, late Spanish dictator Francisco Franco, and giving Fascist salute during election rally in Madrid last week. (UPI telephoto)

Soviets drop Stalin's name from national anthem

MOSCOW (UPI). — The Soviet Union yesterday published a new version of its national anthem, eliminating the unsavoury reference to Josef Stalin that has precluded singing the words in public for the last 20 years.

The song, still known only as the Hymn of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics, accords Lenin all the praise formerly bestowed on Stalin.

The lyrics have also been changed, trimmed with the bellicose wartime rhetoric popular when the hymn first appeared in 1943.

The major change occurs in the third stanza, where the earlier version glorified the late dictator:

"The sun of freedom shone to us through thunderstorms/ And great Lenin lighted up the road/ We were

brought up by Stalin — For truthfulness of the people/ In labour and deeds he inspired us.

In the new version published yesterday, the third line of the stanza is changed to read, "He raised the people for a just purpose," effectively removing Stalin from the entire song.

In the period following Stalin's death in 1953, when his name was stripped from signposts and books in a "de-Stalinization" or "de-Stalinizing" process.

Soviet newspapers said the new anthem was presented last month by party ideologist Mikhail Suslov at a meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, that it was approved, and will be played in public on September 1.

Poll shows left gaining in Spanish election

MADRID (UPI). — A new poll yesterday showed Spain's leftwing gaining ground on Premier Adolfo Suarez in the home stretch of the campaign for Wednesday's general elections.

But a whopping 38.5 per cent of those questioned did not reveal for whom they planned to cast their ballot. The large "hidden vote" arises from fear and political inexperience, politicians say.

The newspaper "El Pais" said the poll gave Suarez's Democratic Centre 141 seats in the future Congress, the Socialist Workers Party 121, the Communists 28, with other parties trailing behind.

Bad weather yesterday hampered the last-minute efforts of politicians

to win support in Spain's first free election in 41 years.

Driving rain, temperatures around 8 degrees Centigrade, and wind played havoc with a mammoth outdoor fiesta that was to climax the Communists' campaign.

Of those Spaniards who stated their preference, 9.1 per cent chose Suarez's middle-of-the-road coalition and 28.1 per cent the major Socialist party.

Three weeks earlier Suarez held a "poll" in which, according to the previous "El Pais" poll, he won 55 per cent of the vote. But another poll, released late Saturday by the Spanish News Agency Europa Press, did not show the left-wing so strong. It placed the neo-Francoist Popular Alliance in third place in Congress seats — rather than the Communists.

"The poll shows clearly that the voter tendency is towards a change," "El Pais" said. For example, it showed that Carlos Arias Navarro, the last premier of late dictator Francisco Franco, would likely fall in his race for the Senate.

Suarez, the architect of Spain's democratization, said in an interview Saturday that he prefers to quit the premiership if the election does not give him enough support to govern effectively.

In all, Spaniards are to elect 350 deputies to the Congress, or lower house of parliament, and 207 senators to the upper house.

Rome police storm villa, free captive

ROME (UPI). — A 35-man police squad stormed a villa near Rome during the night releasing a woman kidnaper held captive for 36 days, police said yesterday.

The raid on the villa at San Felice Circeo south of Rome came after the husband of the kidnapped woman, Lucilla Conversi, 38, had offered 300 million lire (\$333,000) for her release and been told by one abductor over the telephone: "That wouldn't even pay our expenses. A kidnapping costs the kidnappers more than 10 million lire (\$1,000) a day."

If that is so, Mrs. Conversi's abductors are not only going to spend a long time in jail (police have arrested six suspects so far) but they are 80 million lire (\$945,000) out of pocket too.

The woman was found blindfolded, handcuffed, her ears blocked with wax and chained to a bed in a concrete-lined compartment in the house after police arrested her "minder" Angelino Lasi — the only other person in the house at the time of the raid.

Her husband, Giovanni Conversi, said the kidnappers originally demanded five billion lire (\$55m.) ransom but came down to 1.5 billion (\$1.65 m.) during negotiations.

Cambodians slain trying to flee

BANGKOK (AP). — The bodies of more than 50 Cambodian villagers, believed to have been killed by Cambodian soldiers when trying to flee into Thailand, have been found along the Thai-Cambodian border, police headquarters here said yesterday.

Police said skulls have also been found stuck on sticks along the border in Aranyaprathet district of Prachin Buri province, 220 km. east of Bangkok. There was no indication when they were killed.

One Cambodian refugee told police that the killings were carried out as the refugees were thinking about escaping.

An average of one or two Cambodian refugees flee their homeland to Thailand per day, police said. There are about 11,000 Cambodian refugees living in camps in Thailand.

Wine on sale

VERSAILLES (UPI). — Wine stocks of the abandoned luxury ocean liner France will be sold at auction here to European and U.S. wine lovers and restaurant owners June 18-26 and again in October, former operators of the ship said yesterday.

The one-time queen of the Paris-New York run had one of the best wine supplies in the world, Georges Palomba, wine expert of the firm which once managed the ship, said. Palomba said 25,000 bottles of some of the greatest Bordeaux wines of France will be auctioned off.

Brazilian ire in wake of Rosalynn Carter visit

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP). — Brazil's Foreign Minister Antonio Azeredo da Silveira criticized U.S. human rights policy Saturday, saying, "You can't have cockeyed protection of human rights, looking at freedom from only one side."

Silveira's comments, in an airport interview with the conservative Roman Catholic "Jornal do Brasil," criticized the attention the U.S. government and press gave the arrest of two American missionaries in the northeastern Brazilian province of Recife.

America's First Lady Rosalynn Carter had talked to the two missionaries — Lawrence Rosebaugh, a Catholic, and Thomas Capuano, a Mennonite, on her visit to Recife on Wednesday.

The two missionaries, arrested last month while distributing food to the poor, had said they were stripped

naked, beaten and refused permission to contact the U.S. consul. The two were released after 12 days.

Mrs. Carter said after meeting: "I have listened to their experience and sympathize with them and have a personal message to let back to my husband."

Silveira said he could not understand the flap over the arrest of missionaries. "Who, by photographs, are obviously in a health which proves nobody is tortured at the same time in Chile there was a Puerto Rico demonstration to commemorate Puerto Rico's national day when police killed two demonstrators wounded 133."

Chicago police have said the was triggered by a shooting involving rival Puerto Rican gangs.

2 escaped convicts nabbed, Ray, 3 others still at large

PETROS, Tennessee (AP). — Searchers led by the FBI were yesterday still looking for James Earl Ray, convicted killer of Dr. Martin Luther King after recapturing another of the five inmates, who escaped with him from the Brushy Mountain State Prison.

Officials said the search for the four remaining fugitives was concentrated within a 16 km radius of the maximum-security prison where Ray and six other inmates broke out Friday night.

Larry E. Hacker, 32, considered the mastermind of the escape, was picked up near Beech Fork — a small community about four miles west of the prison — and brought back in handcuffs at shortly after midnight yesterday.

Hacker, who was serving a 25 year term for robbery with a deadly weapon and safecracking, was captured during a routine sweep by an FBI agent and two deputy sheriffs. He was found in a church where he had taken refuge after being flushed out of a creek in an isolated heavily wooded area, Jim Gilchrist, a spokesman for Governor Ray Blanton, told reporters.

"Hacker was probably one of the roughest of the group that went out and had been considered the one that probably initiated the escape. If Hacker hadn't got out, the others probably wouldn't have either."

One of the inmates was wounded and captured at the time of the escape. Another inmate, David Lee Powell, 27, was picked up Saturday afternoon.

Warden Stoney Lane said the search centred on two locations in

the rugged, snake-infested Cumberland Mountain area. Beech Fork — which is near Wartburg, county seat — and an area of New River 10 km. east of Brushy Mountain.

"I feel confident they are in the mile radius," said Lane.

The searchers included more than 150 guards, police and Federal agents. They were aided by bloodhounds and five helicopters.

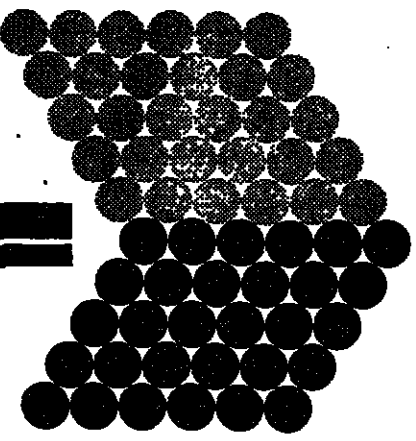
Ray and the other fugitives saw the rear wall of the prison on an improvised ladder Friday night. Guards were diverted by other prisoners who staged a fake fight in the yard.

Afrikaner university opened to blacks

STELLENBOSCH, South Africa (AP). — Stellenbosch University, the ivy-covered 100-year-old cradle of Afrikaner nationalism, which alumni include six South African prime ministers and a lineup of Afrikaner leaders — is to be the first of South Africa's five Afrikaans universities to admit blacks, albeit on a limited basis.

The university's principal Professor J.N. de Villiers, said his students will get "full academic status," though their participation in the school's prestigious sports programmes is still in question.

Black, coloured (mixed race) Indian students will be allowed to register for all post-graduate courses not offered at one of the non-white (three black, one colour and one Indian) universities.



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מקדמי האפריל

THE FIFTH PAGE

SOME would call it a tale of a horse and a cart.

The design for the cart was borrowed from America, and gradually altered to suit Israel's needs. Lying low on its wide, compact, thick-wheeled, it was to gather in the exiles in the community and offer whatever was needed in informal education. Day-care, Hebrew classes, arts and crafts, sports, adult education, health programmes for the elderly.

People started climbing in. They stamped their feet and flailed their arms, but the cart just rocked back and forth without going very far. Other people hovered at a distance behind stone fences, fearing this wheeled thing, and determined not to let their daughters near it. And so it went: the rocking back and forth, the flailing and stamping; the suspicious observation from afar.

"Ah," said the Joint Distribution Committee one day. "What you need is a horse. They offered to buy the front of the horse, the other supporters of community carts would supply the rest."

And so they put the horse before the cart, and both went on their way.

STUDENTS in the Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz Graduate Programme for Training Community Centre Directors and Senior Personnel at the Hebrew University's Paul Baerwald School of Social Work may justifiably object to being seen as horses. But they must admit that the title is lighter on its feet than the title of the programme.

The interpretation of the tale is more or less literal: first came the community centres, over 70 in the last seven years, with ad-hoc directors. Then came the development of professional leadership, and it's still on its way.

To meet the need for trained professional staff, the Joint and the Israel Community Centre Corporation, the roof organization for the centres, inaugurated a programme of academic and field work. It began in 1971, co-sponsored by the Baerwald School of Social Work and the Hebrew University School of Education. The one-year certificate programme was named for the late Dr. Schwartz, who was director of Overseas Operations for the JDC after World War II and instrumental in fostering immigration from Asia and Africa. Funding for the programme comes from the ICC, the JDC, the Education Ministry, the University — and UNICEF's early childhood programme.

"We can't turn out a director in one year, but we can let people with good qualifications get up there faster," explained Dr. Zvi Feine, the young American-born director of the Schwartz programme. What makes a good director? "Well-balanced professional personality, good ex-

perience, very people-oriented approach."

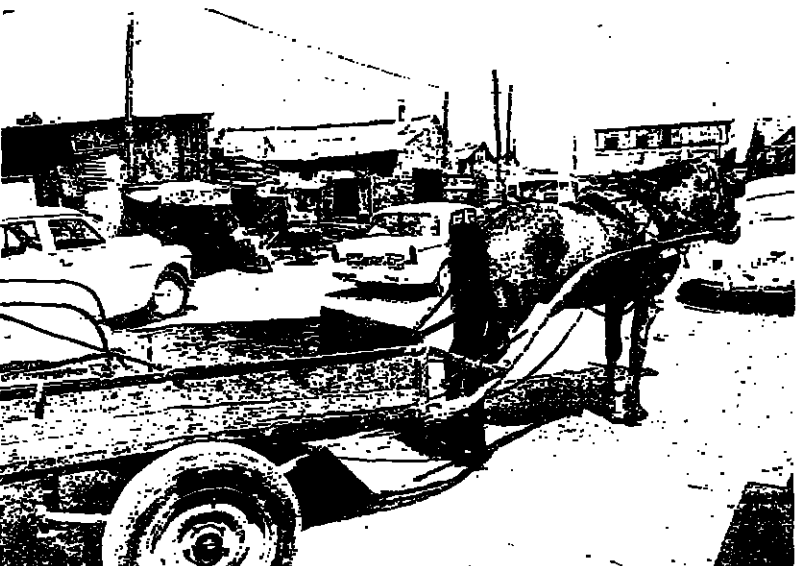
The programme accepts about 40 applicants a year for two specialisations — one in directing community centres, and a newer one in directing day-care centres with a strong emphasis on parent participation. Upon entrance students in the programme have at least a Bachelor's degree in a related field (education, sociology, psychology, or social work) and significant experience in teaching or running a community project. Their formal studies are closely coordinated with field work in Jerusalem or development towns.

The purpose? Feine reels off a list: "to deepen understanding of behaviour, teach how to set up programmes which integrate people from different ethnic backgrounds, teach how to evaluate programmes and recruit staff." The studies include simulation games which deal with the professional aspects of getting and spending — understanding which proves invaluable in the field.

The Schwartz programme is now recognized as credit toward a Masters degree in social work or education. But the matter isn't only academic, as talks with students in-

The tale of a horse and a cart

First came the community centres, then came the development of leadership to direct them on a professional; rather than an ad hoc basis, writes POST reporter MARSHA POMERANTZ.



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The Schwartz programme is now recognized as credit toward a Masters degree in social work or education. But the matter isn't only academic, as talks with students in-

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dicating, pulling in volunteers from the community to cover books. Not because they cover them well, she points out, but because their participation is important.

"The point is to use the library as a social instrument," Levy explained. That means getting children — and others — involved in a story hour. A live story hour with pictures, cartoons, music, drama, and anything else your wit can suggest.

Besides the project she developed in the Pomerantz Centre, Levy found herself in demand among less experienced counsellors when they were thrown into a situation of new responsibility. She ended up counselling the counsellors, and instead of spending the required 15 hours a week in field work, is spending a mere 36 or 38.

In addition to full-time studies, Levy continues to teach English at the University's Free-Academic Centre. And she has a nine-year-old son who is eagerly awaiting the end of the school year so he can rediscover his mother.

Another student working at Pomerantz is Irit Freed, who described to the rhythm of washing machines in the community laundry room her efforts to introduce a stable and responsive training programme for prospective counsellors from the neighbourhood.

"They get excited at the beginning, but then fizzle out when they see how much effort is involved," Freed said. She is now developing a programme which would attract high-school-aged participants and keep them involved for three years, with different projects for summers and the school year.

In content and technique the training programme emphasizes the practical: information about drugs, army, law, what children of eachage can do, how to teach handicrafts, and so on. As a woman, she seems to have no problem working with the steely characters in the neighbourhood. "They said I was too tough," she said, "but I think I'm too flexible."

THE Schwartz programme thus promotes the training of lower-level neighbourhood leadership as well as directors. The horse-and-cart system will be motorized in the long run. Community centres, including those in "underprivileged" neighbourhoods, will be able to foster and select their own leadership for professional training.

Eventually, they may be strong enough to counterbalance centralized political power.

"To develop non-party political awareness is very difficult," Zvi Feine acknowledged. "It's easier to plan arts and crafts groups than community organizations... People are afraid of organizing, but it's happening."

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9th Knesset headaches and heartaches

By ASHER WALLFISH
POST Knesset Correspondent

THE NINTH KNESSET, which sits for the first time at four o'clock this afternoon, may go down in the records as an extraordinary parliament because of the people elected to it, but probably more so because of the unaccustomed roles which they will play.

The political upheaval on Israel's party scene caused by the May 17 election, has found the triumphant Likud bloc playing the governmental role for the first time, virtually without preparation. It has found the Labour-Mapam Alignment assigned to an oppositionist role which it has little idea how to play.

Strange things will happen, therefore, at both ends of the parliamentary see-saw. However, the present session will last less than two months. In some ways it will constitute a dress rehearsal for the more serious Knesset work of the winter session by which time all the factions will have settled down.

The Likud leader and Premier-designate Menachem Begin is a devoted parliamentarian and loves every minute of the Knesset day. In his heart of hearts, perhaps, he may not be sorry that the present brief session will soon be over and allow him to concentrate on the more awesome governmental tasks in this country's foreign relations and economic reforms.

The life of a Knesset should be measured in years and not months, normally. In that longer perspective, therefore, a Likud-led coalition can be expected to keep the House busy, giving it lots to do, and seeking to report to the plenum more often than the Alignment-led governments of the past. That is because the men who count in the Likud, both consciously and subconsciously, have always placed the Knesset on a higher level of importance, than the men who count, and counted, in the Alignment.

In theory, when the roles of the Alignment and the Likud are reversed, it remains to be seen whether the Likud will suddenly start treating its parliamentary questioners and critics with disdain, and whether the Alignment will now campaign for a larger measure of parliamentary control.

If the Ninth Knesset is asked to act as a rubber-stamp as often as its predecessors, the political upheaval of May 17 will simply mean that the "outs" are "in" and the "ins" are "out".

If Foreign Minister-designate Moshe Dayan shows as little respect for the parliament in his new garb, as he did when he was Labour's Defence Minister, he will no longer enjoy the same halo or the same immunity, and get away with it.

Hints from people around Menachem Begin suggest that he will make the Knesset a centre of activity on the three days a week when the House is in session—Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. He will be busy, however, operational inside the Knesset building and expect that Cabinet Ministers make themselves rapidly available. He himself will



spend more time in the Knesset building than any previous Prime Minister, though not necessarily in the plenum chamber. It is understood.

Other suggestions indicate that a Likud government must treat the Knesset committees with greater importance, reporting more often and in greater detail. For as some would say, more frankly and truthfully. Committees will be expected to meet less often in Tel Aviv and more often in Jerusalem on Sundays and Thursdays. Whether such good resolutions will be kept or not, only time will tell. The Likud is on record in the past as fighting over and over again, against the civil service practice of abandoning the capital on Thursdays and flocking down to Tel Aviv. This paralyses the administrative machinery and costs the taxpayer a fortune in car expenses and other reimbursements.

Although the Likud doesn't yet know how to behave like a government, the Likud doesn't yet know how to behave like an opposition. The Likud will find the adjustment easier with quiet. It is a normal experience that people get used to better conditions more easily than they get used to "going down in the world".

Menachem Begin, for his part, is expected to use his influence to maintain cordial relations in the Knesset with the Alignment, and caution his followers against gloating or rubbing salt in the Adjustment's wounds. It is a normal experience that people get used to better conditions more easily than they get used to "going down in the world".

THE LABOUR-MAPAM Alignment, for its part, will probably start the summer session dazed and disoriented. It will also still be busy working for the Knesset elections. The results of these elections, for better or for worse, will count a great deal for the Alignment's mood afterwards—as they will for the other parties.

If nobody likes a loser, then least of all does the loser like himself. The Alignment Members will have to control themselves very firmly, to

avoid wasting time in mutual recrimination. Yet they will have to conduct some constructive self-criticism, if they want to better their prospects for the Tenth Knesset.

One of the Alignment's problems is that it is a top-heavy party. Like the inverted triangle with its base in the air, which the Labour Zionist theoreticians used more than six decades ago to describe the unhealthy professional stratification of the Jewish people, the Alignment, too, is an inverted triangle. It has prima domas but it does not have enough people to do the parliamentary drudgery. The election upset in the bottom half of its list. They are the people who should have been counted on to sit faithfully day after day in Committee sessions, draft private members bills, sink their teeth into government legislation, table parliamentary questions, spend hours in the Knesset library searching out long-forgotten speeches of Likud leaders from which to pick out devastating quotes, hurry to the Speaker's bureau with motions for the agenda, and so forth.

The Alignment has a dazzling array of ex-ministers, accustomed to function with a bevy of assistants, secretaries, typists, chauffeurs and researchers. Now, for the first time, they will mostly have to drive their own cars, slash their expense accounts, and get some (metaphorical) ink on their fingers as they do their parliamentary homework.

Whatever ideas they may have about lecture tours abroad, writing books, etc., they would do well to realize that by carrying out such private pursuits at the expense of their parliamentary work, they will be adding another nail to their party's coffin. And perhaps to their own.

THE DEMOCRATIC Movement for Change starts from scratch in the Ninth Knesset. As far as its parliamentary situation is concerned, it has nowhere to go but up. Its conduct will obviously depend on whether it serves in the coalition or the opposition. Max Perlmutter, it seems, it has as close a concentration of talent as any other party—if

not closer.

The DMC will have a problem establishing its parliamentary reputation. Its challenge will be outside. It will have to prove, day in and day out, to its electors, that they made a wise choice. That will not be so easy.

The DMC, like the Alignment, will have able people to staff the committees. Unlike the Alignment, it also has the people who have not forgotten how to roll their sleeves and do a job without a team of assistants, it seems.

THE NATIONAL Religious Party, long accustomed to being Number Three on the parliamentary ladder, must now get used to being Number Four. Although it was always the junior partner after the Alignment and the Likud, it often held the balance in key committees, such as Foreign Affairs and Defence, and Finance, from which the smaller factions were excluded.

The NRP, for many years, was close to the roots of power, because of its historic alliance with the Labour movement. Then, as the Young Guard gradually gained ground in the faction, the NRP held ground of power by sitting on the fence, giving the Likud with one eye and the Alignment with the other.

Now, in the coalition, the NRP will inevitably lose some of its fire. The Young Guard will have no cause to rebuke its elders for kowtowing to the Alignment. It will no longer have the ready-made theme of condemning the traitorous leadership.

The NRP will be occupied by another sort of competition, and one which has kept it busy in the past—rivalry with the Aguda and the Poalei Aguda. It will have to prove to its electors that it can do more than the Aguda to tilt the status quo to the advantage of orthodox Jewry. So far, in the coalition-making courtship, the Aguda got all the Likud's attention because it put a price on its favours, while the NRP, which did not play hard to get, and lavished its favours before the wooing began, was taken for granted.

LIKE his predecessors, the Ninth Knesset will get into motion slowly. The first week, as always, will be taken up by organisational work. The second week will probably be devoted to the presentation of a government. After that, legislation can be taken up, on which all sides of the House agree, and there is no shortage of this. Finally, a State Budget has to be tabled for the rest of the year, something which the plenum and the Finance Committee can get their teeth into.

By then, the parliamentary questions and the motions for the agenda will have piled up. Menachem Begin will have been to Washington and returned. Gush Emunim will be pressing for more settlement in Samaria. Political issues will fall into the lap of a Knesset which will probably have more headaches—and perhaps heartaches—than any of its predecessors.

צ'ים *****
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Keeping the Golem in line

told, with no thought for the deed itself," Professor Roshwald comments.

Then 20 centuries later, came the Jewish legend of the Golem, in the 18th century C.E. "The Golem legend, attributed to Rabbi Loeb of Prague represents a naive faith that some supernatural power could create a robot which would do man's hard work for him. But the Golem notion is not of a convenient implement to improve man's standard of living, but of an instrument to save the Jewish people in distress. Furthermore, in the legend, only the saintly Rabbi could control the Golem, and this is an important aspect of the tale," Professor Roshwald says.

However, the most important aspect of the legend is that the Golem remains a machine, albeit with some brains to permit him to function, but without a soul. In modern terms, the Golem would be a computer and not a human being, above man in his ability to do things, but below him in the lack of a divine soul.

Prof. Roshwald believes that what is common to the two legends is that both stress humanness and morality as the crucial elements in any technological breakthrough.

He draws a very clear lesson from the legends. "There is no place for moral neutrality in any technological development effort. Though the scientist can rightly claim that he deals only with the means, he must understand and be aware of the ends too, and the fact that in modern technology the ends may very well cause disaster." He added that this of course presupposed that the scientist was able to foresee the consequences of his work, and was not engaged on a single facet of theoretical research, of whose eventual direction he did not know.

Professor Roshwald, who was born in Poland and educated at the Hebrew University in pre-State days, has written two novels on the problems of modern science and its power, which were quite successful. The first, *Level Seven*, published in 1959, has sold half a million copies in nine languages and was dramatized by BBC TV. It concerns the effect of modern technology on the human condition, as personified by an officer, "almost an automaton" who without compunction presses the button, where he gets the order, that starts off nuclear war and mass destruction. "Again like Eliezer, he only does his job," but when a fellow-officer hangs himself, in anguish, he comes face to face with personal death and is finally shocked out of his thoughtlessness. "I tried to write about the interaction between advanced technology and humanity, where technology becomes almost as developed as human intelligence, while human intelligence becomes as stagnant as a machine."

His second novel, *A Small Armageddon*, published in 1962, is a satirical story of a U.S. nuclear submarine crew "ceding from the Union" and holding the world to ransom for their own ends. "I was fascinated by all that world-ruling power concentrated in a little sub," Prof. Roshwald said as he looked out of his Mt. Carmel window, at the U.S. nuclear submarine Bluefish anchored outside the harbor.

Prof. Roshwald is now writing a new book in which he tries to foresee mankind's technological future. "It is hard to foresee just what direction technology will take, but it is unquestionable that it will make life and work much easier. But I am convinced that technology is not mankind's salvation. It is, however, an enormously important and powerful tool, which to some extent tends to run out of control."

Mankind will also have to take into account the ecological consequences of technology, the limitations of its resources, and the constant threat of atomic war, accidental or deliberate. Human morality and intelligence will have to work overtime to keep the modern Golem under control, Prof. Roshwald concludes.

Starting anew in Yamit at 65

By ZVI ARENSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — At the age of 65, after running a successful insurance business for over 20 years, and having served as deputy mayor of Ashkelon for eight years — Max Dektor, who immigrated to Israel from South Africa in 1955, has again picked up his roots and moved here to Israel's newest development town.

When Max came here for an interview in December, he told me: "Yamit does something special to me. I've only been here a few times, but I've already decided that I want to live here."

Yamit's admissions officer was a little apprehensive, having previously approved only families with young children for the town. Max's friendly manner and impressive list of accomplishments was enough to convince him to give his approval. Max made his objective clear. "All I want is to come to Yamit without any obligations. If, while I'm here, I can see that I can help, then I'll do it with a happy heart."

Dektor has plenty he can contribute to a growing town. Throughout his 22 years in Ashkelon,

he had always been active in public life. He was personally responsible for organizing local chapters of Magen David Adom, the Soldier's Welfare Committee and Rotary.

In Ashkelon, Max was given a regretful but fond farewell. Within a few months, after having said goodbye to family and friends and handed his thriving business over to his son, Max moved into his new apartment in Yamit. He wasn't here long before people started knocking on his door with problems.

Local officials were having trouble bringing to Yamit those familiar orange paper receptacles which are distributed by the Soldiers' Welfare Committee. Max made one quick phone call and the boxes were on their way. "They were all dialling the same number as I called, but they simply didn't know whom to talk to," he says modestly.

Yamit's citizens, having heard of his reputation in Ashkelon, have convinced him to offer his services to helping out wherever he can. He is one candidate whom almost everyone is willing to support.

Dektor went to South Africa from Riga in 1928. He heard Jabotinsky speak in "the old country" and has



Max Dektor

been a confirmed Revisionist for many years. He has no misgivings about the location of his new home — on the northern coast of the Sinai peninsula. "I paid for my apartment in cash. I'm sure that Israel is in this region to stay and I want to participate in the experience," he says with pride.

Almost any afternoon, you can find Max sunbathing himself on Yamit's newly-opened beach, enjoying the days of his retirement. "I keep very busy — talking to people, shopping, helping out wherever I can," he claims. But he's also got time to catch up on all of those dusty old books which have been waiting for the past 20 years for Max to get a free moment to read them.

Quality of Life —
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INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING CONFERENCE

Tel Aviv, Hilton Hotel, June 12—16, 1977

- Sunday, June 12**
4.00 p.m.—9.00 p.m. — Registration, Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv
- Monday, June 13**
9.00 a.m.—1.00 p.m. — Registration (cont.)
7.30 p.m. — Opening Ceremony, Israel Museum, Jerusalem
Opening Address: Mr. Aharon Yadin, Minister of Education and Culture
Mr. Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem
Mr. Hugh Holker, World President, I.A.A.
Chairman: Mr. Yosef Na'aman
- Tuesday, June 14**
9.00 a.m.—10.30 a.m. — Opening Address: Eliyahu Tal
Panel 1: CHANGING MINDS, IDEAS TECHNIQUES
With the participation of: Jorgan Bagger (Denmark), Mark Strook (U.S.A.), Winfried Baner (Germany), Michael Strauss (Israel)
- 10.45 a.m.—12.00 noon — Panel 2: CHALLENGE TO THE MEDIA
With the participation of: Reza Ambal (Iran), Hugh Holker (England), Stuart Spizer (U.S.A.), Erwin Frenkel (Israel)
- 12.30 p.m. — Reception at the Tel Aviv Museum, Hosted by Mr. Shimon Lahav, Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo
- 8.30 p.m. — Folk Dancing presentation at Kibbutz Givat Brenner
- Wednesday, June 15**
9.00 a.m.—10.30 a.m. — Panel 3: THE ADMAN'S DILEMMA
with the participation of: Uri Ayton (Israel), James O'Connor (England), Ramona Bechtos (U.S.A.), John Crichton (U.S.A.), Bertil Klinte (Sweden)
- 10.45 a.m.—12.15 p.m. — Panel 4: HOW GREEN IS MY VALLEY?
With the participation of: Eli Warshawsky (Israel), Eliyahu Tal (Israel), Noel-Louis Picot (Switzerland), Coen van Geel (Belgium), Yosef Lapid (Israel)
- 12.30 p.m. — Fashion Show, presented by Gottex Models Ltd.
- 7.00 p.m. — Dinner at the Weismann Institute, Rehovot.
Speakers: Prof. David Samuel, Mr. Sidney Bernstein, Editor-in-chief "Advertising Age"
- Thursday, June 16**
9.00 a.m.—10.45 a.m. — Panel 5: THE PUBLIC—VICTIM OR VICTOR?
With the participation of: Yosef Tamir, M.K. (Israel), Uri Markov (Israel), Dino B. van der Noot (Italy), Mauro Selles (Brazil)
- 11.00 a.m.—12.45 p.m. — Panel 6: THE COMMUNICATOR ROLE IN PROMOTING SOCIAL PROJECTS
With the participation of: Haim Pelled (Israel), Archibald Pitcher (England), Lino Cardelli (Italy), Baruch Gilis (Israel)
- 12.45 p.m. — Final Address: Mr. Hugo Holker, World President I.A.A.
- 1.00 p.m. — Luncheon, sponsored by Dehaf Advertising
Guest Speaker: Mr. Ezer Weizman
- 8.30 p.m. — Farewell Banquet, sponsored by The Daily Newspaper Publishers' Association of Israel

PLEASE NOTE:
There is still time for those who wish to attend the conference to register at the conference office, Hilton Hotel, during Monday and Tuesday.

What Does the Likud Want?— To Grab the Reins in order to undermine the Histadrut

To capture the control—that is the only thing that interests them, the Likud people in the Histadrut. They admit it themselves; it is their main slogan.

To capture control—in order to transform the Histadrut into an instrument of the capitalists. An instrument to carry out the programmes of my Lords Simha Ehrlich and Milton Friedman: unemployment, reduction of essential services, lowering of the worker's standard of living.

Their objective is power—and not concern for the worker and his welfare. Power—and not for the benefit of the worker, but for the benefit of the employer. Power—in order to change the Histadrut into a weak, shortsighted trade union.

To this, every worker in Israel must say: No!

And every worker in Israel must vote **אמת**

עכשיו יותר מתמיד

להסתדרות חזקה ועצמאית

המערך/מפלגת העבודה מפ"ם

Members of the Ninth Knesset

(43)

DMC (15)



RP (12)

Agudat Yisrael (4)

PAI (1)

ILP (1)

Shelli (2)

DFPE (5)



Alignment (32)



